Previous references
Nil -

1913.
(Municipal)

File No. 69-13
Serial Nos. 26, 33 & 48

Later references.
Jail 97-1685 143 B Sch & Cr 1916
" 30 — 20 of 1917-89

✓ Previous

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 26, 33 & 48

Part B. for January, 14

SUBJECT

Rules and Bye-Laws under the Mysore Municipal Regulations.

Sl. 26. From the Dy. Comr, Chitaldrug Dt, No. 196 of 15 11.1914.
Submits for sanction the following two sets of bye-laws framed by the Davangere Mc & Mc under sec 48 (1) (2) & (6) of the Mysore Mc. Regn

(I) Bye-laws for the regulation and inspection of Slaughter-houses

(II) Bye-Laws for licensing the sale of meat, etc.

Sl. 33 From Hatti Ishwara & others, Davangere
G. R. S. 58 Petn Regd No. 3555 of 12 12.1913
Pray that the GPB—4,000—4-11 bye-laws should be [illegible]
etc in Kannadda at convenient places in the [illegible]
months time should be given to them for [illegible]

objections & that only such bye-laws as are considered by the citizens may be passed.

Sl. 48. To the Dy. Com & Chitaldroog Dist. No: 4345 of 29.1.1914
Sanctions the bye-laws relating to (1) slaughter house &
(2) markets & shops framed by the Davangere Mc. Cl.

S.P. Siddhappa 29/12/1914

G R.S. 11] 1913.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Mun[illegible])

NOTES

File No 69/13

FILE HEADING.

Rules and Bye laws under the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

From

The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog Dist

No 196 Dated 15 11 1914 Received 18 11 1914

Diary No 2908 | Enclos 2 Spare Copies | Serial No 26

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits for sanction the following two sets of bye laws framed by the Davangere Mal Cl under sec 48(1) (a) (bb) of the Mysore Mal Regn

(i) Bye laws for the regulation and inspection of Slaughter-houses

(ii) do for licensing the Sale of Meat, etc.

NOTES AND ORDERS

W

(i) Slaughter House bye-laws.

These are taken from the draft bye-laws relating to the Mysore City.

2. The important changes are noted below.

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—35,000—15 6 12

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Mt File No. 69 of 1913.

Serial No.		
may stand.	(i) Bye-law 5	"between 4 and 66 m or" is an addition
over ruled matter	(ii) Bye-law 8	"under" for "as provided in".
may stand.	(iii) Bye law 17	"after awning" is an addition
Improvement.	(iv) Bye-law 20	"Spit" is an addn

3. Referring to Bye-law no 6 it is submitted that it has been suggested to the respective Municipal Council that the words "at the time of Slaughtering animals or Skinning or Cutting up Carcasses" may be omitted, as the retention of these words will imply that strangers will be admitted into the Slaughter house at other times. These words may be deleted in the bye-laws in question.

4th Bye-law 22, "to a fine which may extend to Rs 25" may be substituted for "to a fine of Rs 25".

In the proviso to this bye law the word 'Cattle' means other animals other than 'Sheep' or 'Goats'. As there is no Slaughter house for Slaughter

NOTE—Contn sheet

C P I 60 000—7 11 13

G R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Mi File No. 69 of 1913.

Serial No.

Under the bye-laws, no license for slaughtering animals outside the slaughter-house appears to be necessary. Under a bye-law analogous to Bye-law 4 of the Mysore City Drafts is incorporated, the bye-laws will serve no useful purpose. The proviso is meaningless without such provision. The 2nd sentence of bye-law 22 does not answer the purpose? Point this out to the Dr Conv.

'Cattle' it is doubtful if 'Cattle' should be mentioned in the proviso.

5 The other bye-laws do not seem to call for any remarks.

(ii) Bye laws relating to meat markets or shops.

6. It is not known on which model these bye laws have been drafted. The requisite license form seems to have been copied from the Mysore or Bangalore, Cuddapah Municipality bye-laws.

7. The scope of Sec 68 (1) (b) (ii) is to prescribe the conditions on which, the circumstances in which and the localities in respect of which licenses may be granted, refused, suspended, withdrawn, for the use of any place not belonging to a municipality as a market or shop for the sale of animals intended for human food, meat or fish.

8 The following remarks are submitted for consideration

(i) Bye-law 1. The first portion of this is indefinite.

(ii) Bye-laws 2 & 7 'etc' may be removed & 'fish' substituted for 'meat' may be made.

No practice has been noted A certain amount of vagueness cannot be helped & has to be cured by practice Retain

Retain 'etc'. It merely refers to what has already been enumerated in Bye-law 1

NOTE—Contn sheet.

Pt 10 000—7 11

G. R. S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Jul File No. 69 of 1913.

Serial No.

Yes

for 'flesh' in leg. laws 7 dg, as 'flesh' 'dmeat' are appear to be Syno. nymous.

(iii) Byl. law 9. 'By the President or Vice. President- on delegation under the may be Struck off as being unnecessary.

A license fee for a market has not been prescribed, nor has the fee for the sale of fish been fixed.

Yes.

IX Form. This form relates to the licensing of shops

1- Condn 11. Any Mel Councillor also may inspect shops Necy Amendment may be made

Sec 142.

Yes.

2. Condn 2. 'and Slaughter in a public Slaughter house' may be deleted as all kinds of animals intended for human food are not Slaughtered in the Slaughter house.

A note as suggested in pencil may be added the omission of the words as suggested is not desirable

NOTE—Contd sheet.

CPF 60 000—7 11 1

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Ind File No. 69 of 1913

Serial No.

Action suitably:

3. Cond. 5. The max. fine for breach of the by-laws is Rs 25, whereas the same for breach of the conditions of the licence is fixed at Rs 50.

HWK 30
29.11.1913

2.12 9. Please draft as per marginal remarks

Asst
2/12/13.

10. Draft'd an order is submitted

HWK 30
24.12.1913

11. The following petn recd from the residents of Davangere with respect to the by-laws in question is subd

HWK 30
29.12.13

33 To Hatti Syphanna Shetty, Davangere

Octn Regd No reg 3555 dy 12.12.1913.

Copy that the by-laws shd be published in Kannada at convenient places in the town, that a months time shd be given to

NOTE.—Contn sheet.

C P S - 60,000—7 1 1 1

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Ml File No. 69 of 1913.

Serial No.

Markets & Slaughter house bylaws of Davangere

18. Daily draft to put up

Dy Sec 4/ Asst 12/1

The draft as it may be approved Davangere Law 16/1 Asst 16/1

with alteration

20 copies applied for the Com

Dww 17/1

Thn 21. Issued Asst 17/1

& To the Dy Com, Chitaldroog Dis No 7345 dy 29.1.1914

Sanctions the bye laws relating to (1) Slaughter house & (2) markets & shops framed by the Davangere Ml Cl.

NOTE—Contra sheet.

GPB—60,000—7 11-16

D 2908

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

Dated Chitaldrug 15th 14th November 1913.

From

V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer Esquire, M. A.,
Deputy Commissioner Chitaldrug District.
C H I T A L D R U G.

ml. 69-13
d. 26

To

K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar Esquire M. A.,
Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl: and Rev: Departments,
B A N G A L O R E.

S I R,

In submitting herewith a copy of the byelaws (both English and Kanada) made by the Municipal Council of Davanagere under section 48 (1) (a) and (b) for the regulation and inspection of slaughter-houses and for licensing the sale of meat Etc., I have the honor to request that Government sanction may kindly be accorded to the same.

2. The Municipal Council have duly published in the town the drafts of the proposed byelaws on 1st September 1913 together with a notice required in para (2) of section 48 and no objection or suggestion is reported to have been made by any inhabitant of the Municipality in respect of the byelaws framed.

3. A copy of the notice is also submitted herewith.

I have the honor to be,
s i r,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

IV
1911

1913

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug

To

The Secretary to Govt
General and Revenue Depts
Bangalore

Dated

Despatched 15th / 17th November 1913.

Received

General No. 196

No

Enclosure No 2.

Submitting for
sanction, a copy of the
bye laws, both English and
Kanarese, made by the
Municipal Council of
Davangere under Sections
48(1) and, for the regulation
of slaughter houses

GPB—50,000—5-1-13

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Copy.
[illegible]
[illegible]

17/11/1913

రాతకాగితాలు కొనేటప్పుడు జాగ్రత్తలు —

(1) రాతకాగితాలు కొనడానికి ముందు వాటిని చేతితో పట్టుకొని చూడాలి. కాగితం మీద వేలు పెట్టినప్పుడు అది జారిపోకుండా ఉండాలి. కాగితం మీద వేలు పెట్టినప్పుడు అది జారిపోతే అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(2) కాగితాలు మడతపెట్టి చూడాలి. మడతపెట్టినప్పుడు అవి విరిగిపోకుండా ఉండాలి. అలా విరిగిపోతే అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(3) కాగితాలు మీద నీళ్ళు చల్లి చూడాలి. అలా చల్లినప్పుడు అవి ఎక్కువగా పీల్చుకోకూడదు. అలా పీల్చుకుంటే రాసిన అక్షరాలు చెరిగిపోతాయి. అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(4) కాగితాలు కొనేటప్పుడు వాటిని అగ్గిపుల్లతో కాల్చి చూడాలి. అలా కాల్చినప్పుడు అవి ఎక్కువ పొగ రాకుండా ఉండాలి. ఎక్కువ పొగ వస్తే అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(5) కాగితాలు కొనేటప్పుడు వాటిని నీళ్ళలో వేసి చూడాలి. అలా వేసినప్పుడు అవి ఎక్కువ సేపు నీళ్ళలో ఉండకూడదు. అవి త్వరగా నీళ్ళలో కరిగిపోవాలి. అలా కరిగిపోతే అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(6) కాగితాలు కొనేటప్పుడు వాటిని చేతితో నలిపి చూడాలి. అలా నలిపినప్పుడు అవి ముక్కలు ముక్కలు అయిపోకూడదు. అలా ముక్కలు ముక్కలు అయిపోతే అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(7) కాగితాలు కొనేటప్పుడు వాటిని ఎండలో పెట్టి చూడాలి. అలా పెట్టినప్పుడు అవి ఎక్కువ వేడెక్కకూడదు. అలా వేడెక్కితే అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(8) కాగితాలు కొనేటప్పుడు వాటిని నీళ్ళలో వేసి చూడాలి. అలా వేసినప్పుడు అవి ఎక్కువ సేపు నీళ్ళలో ఉండకూడదు. అవి త్వరగా నీళ్ళలో కరిగిపోవాలి. అలా కరిగిపోతే అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(9) కాగితాలు కొనేటప్పుడు వాటిని అగ్గిపుల్లతో కాల్చి చూడాలి. అలా కాల్చినప్పుడు అవి ఎక్కువ పొగ రాకుండా ఉండాలి. ఎక్కువ పొగ వస్తే అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(10) కాగితాలు కొనేటప్పుడు వాటిని చేతితో పట్టుకొని చూడాలి. అలా పట్టుకున్నప్పుడు అవి జారిపోకుండా ఉండాలి. కాగితం మీద వేలు పెట్టినప్పుడు అది జారిపోతే అటువంటి కాగితాలు కొనకూడదు. —

(11) ఆ ఇళ్ళలో ఎవరైనా లేక్కలేకుండా ఎక్కువ కరెంటు వాడుతున్నట్లు, దొంగతనంగా కరెంటు వాడుతున్నట్లు అనుమానం వచ్చినట్లయితే ఆ ఇళ్ళలో ఎప్పుడైనా సరే తనిఖీ చేసే అధికారం ఎక్కువ ఉంటుంది.

(12) కరెంటు మీటర్లు ఇవ్వడానికి, ప్రాణాలకు ముప్పు కలిగించే విధంగా ఉన్న వైర్లను, ఫ్యూజులను, ఎర్తింగ్ వైర్లను, ఎప్పటికప్పుడు మార్చుకోవడానికి ఇంటి యజమానులు ఎప్పుడూ సిద్ధంగా ఉండాలి.

(13) కరెంటు ఉపయోగించే ప్రాణాలకు, ఆస్తులకు, మూగ జీవాలకు, ఎవరికైనా కరెంటు మీటర్లను మార్చడానికి ఎంత ఖర్చు అయినా సరే, ఇంటి యజమానులే భరించాలి.

(14) కరెంటు ఉపయోగించే ప్రతి ఒక్కరూ, ఎప్పటికప్పుడు కరెంటు ఆదా చేయడానికి ప్రయత్నించాలి. అనవసరంగా ఫ్యాన్లు, లైట్లు వేసి ఉంచకూడదు. ఎక్కువ వెలుతురు వచ్చే కిటికీలు, తలుపులు ఉన్నప్పుడు లైట్లు వేయకూడదు. ఫ్యాన్లు, లైట్లు ఎక్కువ సేపు ఉపయోగించకూడదు. ఎక్కువ కరెంటు వాడే ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ వస్తువులను ఎక్కువ సేపు ఉపయోగించకూడదు.

(15) కరెంటు తీసుకునే వారు మీటర్ రీడింగ్ తీసుకునేవారు ఇచ్చే బిల్లులను ఎప్పటికప్పుడు చెల్లించాలి. ఎవరైనా కరెంటు మీటర్లను మార్చినట్లయితే, వారు ఇచ్చే బిల్లులను ఎప్పటికప్పుడు చెల్లించాలి. ఎవరైనా కరెంటు బిల్లులు చెల్లించకపోతే, వారి కరెంటు కనెక్షన్ ను తొలగించే అధికారం ఉంటుంది.

(6) కళాఖండాలను ప్రదర్శనకు ఉంచడానికి ముందు వాటిని ప్రోక్షణ చేయాలి. కళాఖండాలు కొద్దిపాటి మరమ్మత్తులు అవసరమైతే, వాటిని ఆ విధంగా చేయించాలి.—

(7) ఆకర్షణీయమైన ప్రదర్శనకై యాజమాన్యం తగిన సూచనలు, కరపత్రాలు ముద్రించాలి. ప్రదర్శనలో ఉంచిన కళాఖండాలకు సంబంధించిన ధరలను, వాటి ప్రత్యేకతలను, ప్రదర్శనకు వచ్చిన సందర్శకులకు తెలియజేయాలి. ముఖ్యమైన సమాచారాన్ని ప్రదర్శనశాల ప్రవేశద్వారం వద్ద ప్రదర్శించాలి. ముఖ్యమైన ప్రదేశాలలో సూచికలు ఏర్పాటు చేయాలి. అవసరమైన సందర్భాలలో ప్రదర్శనశాల సిబ్బంది సందర్శకులకు వివరాలు తెలియజేయాలి.—

(8) ప్రదర్శన ముగిసిన తరువాత, ప్రదర్శనలో ఉంచిన కళాఖండాలను వాటి యజమానులకు తిరిగి అప్పగించాలి. ఈ విషయంలో ఏవైనా పొరపాట్లు జరిగితే, యాజమాన్యం బాధ్యత వహించాలి. కళాఖండాలను తిరిగి అప్పగించినట్లు రసీదులు తీసుకోవాలి.—

(9) కళాఖండాలను ప్రదర్శనకు ఉంచిన కళాకారులకు ప్రోత్సాహకంగా బహుమతులు, ప్రశంసా పత్రాలు, జ్ఞాపికలు, యాజమాన్యం తరపున సన్మానాలు, అవకాశాన్ని బట్టి నగదు బహుమతులు ఇవ్వాలి. ముఖ్యమైన ప్రదర్శనలకు ప్రముఖులను ఆహ్వానించి వారి చేతుల మీదుగా ప్రదర్శనను ప్రారంభించాలి.

ముద్దుగుమ్మలు మాత్రమే ఉండేవారు. ఆ రోజుల్లో ఎవరికి ఎవరు ఏమీ కాకపోయినా ఒకరి కష్టాలు ఒకరు పంచుకునేవారు. ఇరుగు పొరుగు వారితో ఎంతో ఆప్యాయంగా ఉండేవారు. ఎవరింట్లో ఏ శుభకార్యం జరిగినా అందరూ కలిసి ఆనందంగా జరుపుకునేవారు. ఇరుగు పొరుగు వారి ఇళ్ళలో ఏ శుభకార్యం జరిగినా ముందుగా వారికి ఆహ్వానాలు అందేవి. ఆ రోజుల్లో ఆహ్వానాలు ఇవ్వడానికి ఫోన్లు, ఈమెయిల్స్ లేవు. ఇంటింటికి వెళ్ళి ఆహ్వానించేవారు. ఆ రోజుల్లో ఆహ్వానాలు ఎలా ఉండేవో ఇప్పుడు మీకు చూపిస్తాను. —

ఇక ఆ రోజుల్లో ఏ ఇంట్లో ఏ శుభకార్యం జరిగినా ముందుగా వారికి దగ్గరలో ఉన్న బంధువులకు, దగ్గరి స్నేహితులకు ఫోన్ చేసి ఆ శుభకార్యం గురించి చెప్పేవారు. కొన్ని ప్రాంతాలలో అయితే ఆ శుభకార్యం జరిగే ముందు రోజు ఆ ఇంటి పెద్దలు ఇరుగు పొరుగు వారి ఇళ్ళకు వెళ్ళి ఆహ్వానించేవారు. ఆ రోజుల్లో ఆహ్వానాలు ఎలా ఉండేవో ఇప్పుడు మీకు చూపిస్తాను. —

ఎముకలు తోటి దగ్గరుండి, అత్యవసరమైనప్పుడు
అందుబాటులో. అతి కొద్దిమొత్తంలో, అవసరాన్ని
శీఘ్రగతిలో తీర్చడమన్నది ప్రోటీన్లకు వర్తిం
చదు. ఎందుకనగా వాటిని మన, ప్రతిరోజూ
వెదుకుతూ, సంపాదించి, కొంతని ప్రోగుచేసి
ఉపయోగపడ్డమనేది జరుగుతుంది, అందరికి
యిలా, సంపాదించడం అనేది అవసరమవుతూ
ఉంది. అన్నవి తీర్చడానికి - ప్రోటీన్లు, మాంస
కృత్తులు, యిలా అందరికి అందుబాటులో, చాలా ఖరీదు
కానివి, చౌకలు. కనుక వీటిని తరుచుగా ఆహా
రంలో, కూడా యిలాంటి ఆహారపదార్థాలు. కూడా
తీసుకోవాలి. ఇలా అయితే మీ ఉపయోగపడే
అంతర మాడలం దగ్గర మాంసకృత్తులు. కూడా
కొంత. పరిమితి గడిచిన్నట్లు కనుక్కోవచ్చు
వీటిని కూడా కొంతవరకు తగ్గించాలి - మాంస
కృత్తులు మాంసము మరియు పాలపదార్థాలలో
ఎక్కువగా, అలాగే గుడ్లలో కూడా ఎక్కువ
ఉన్నది. ఇవి కాకుండా, ధాన్యాలలో, పప్పులలో
అలాగే కూరగాయల్లో కూడా అంతా మాం
సకృత్తులు ఉన్నట్లే కాని వీటిలో కొవ్వులు
లేవు. ఇది కూడా, మాంసం కాకుండా
కనుక. మాంసంలో కొవ్వులు కూడా
ఎక్కువగా ఉన్నది. —

ఈ మాంసకృత్తులు మాంసంలో ఎక్కువగా
మాంసకృత్తులు. దీనిలో కొవ్వులు
ఉండవచ్చు, అలా. ఉన్నవి కాకుండా
వున్నది. అంటే కొవ్వులు కూడా అలా

ధైర్యంతో ఉంటే దేవుడే రక్షణ కల్పిస్తాడు

2) యుద్ధములు వ్యాపించి కుటుంబాలు విడిపోయి దీనస్థితిలో ఉన్నప్పుడు.—

3) యుద్ధములు వ్యాపించి ఉన్నచోటనుండి వెళ్లి పోవడానికి, కొన్ని సమయాలలో, ప్రకృతి, యుద్ధాదులు వచ్చినప్పుడు ఇబ్బందులు ఎదుర్కొంటారు. కుటుంబ కలతలతో ఎక్కడ ఉండాలో అని. ఉన్న వస్తువులు ఉపయోగపడే లోపాలు ఏర్పడతాయి. ఇలాంటి సమయాలలో దేవుడు మనకు తోడుగా ఉంటాడు.—

4) కుంభవృష్టి వర్షాలు, వరదలో కూరగాయలు, ఆహారపదార్థాలు, ఇండ్లు కూలిపోవడం. ఆహారపదార్థాలు, నిత్యావసర వస్తువులు దొరకకపోవడం వల్ల ఇబ్బందులు పడతారు. కుటుంబం అంతా కూర్చుని దేవుని ప్రార్థన చేయాలి, ఆయన మనకు ఆహారం ఇస్తాడు, ఆయనపైన ఉన్న నమ్మకం ఉంచుకోవాలి.—

5) కుంభవృష్టి. ఎంత అందమైన ఇండ్లు కూలిపోతాయి. కొన్ని కుంభవృష్టి, ఎంతో అందమైన ఇండ్లు, ఎంతో ఖరీదైన ఇండ్లు, ఎలా ఉన్నాయో అలా కూలిపోతాయి. ఇలాంటి సమయంలో దేవుడు మనకు తోడుగా ఉంటాడు.

కోరుకోవచ్చు. తక్కువ వ్యవధిలోనే ఎక్కువ
కాలం కొనసాగించవచ్చు. —

ఇంటి అవసరమైతే ఇంటి ఋణం

ఇలా రకరకాల వ్యవధులు కలిగిన
రుణాలు అందుబాటులో ఉన్నాయి. వాటిలో ఏది
కావాలో ఎంచుకోవచ్చు. —

(ii) కుటుంబ అవసరమైతే వ్యక్తిగత
రుణాలు అందుబాటులో ఉన్నాయి. వీటిలో కూడా
రకరకాల వ్యవధులు ఎంచుకోవచ్చు. —

— ఋణ షరతులు: —

ఋణం తీసుకోవడానికి కనీస
వయసు 21 సంవత్సరాలు ఉండాలి. గరిష్ఠ
వయసు 60 సంవత్సరాలు మించకూడదు. ఋణం
తీసుకునేవారి ఆదాయం ....
..... మించి ఉండాలి. ..... రుణాలు
రకరకాల వ్యవధులలో ఇవ్వబడతాయి. .....
..... ఇలా, ఎవరి అవసరాలకు తగ్గట్టు
వారు ఎంచుకోవచ్చు. —

— ఋణ పత్రాలు —

ఋణం తీసుకునే వారు, వ్యక్తిగత రుణం
పొందే వారు, ఆస్తి, ఇతర వివరాలు ఇచ్చి కొన్ని
ఆధారాలు ఇవ్వాలి. ఇవన్నీ ఋణదాతలకు
ఇవ్వడానికి కావలసిన పత్రాలు. ఆస్తి
తనఖా పెట్టి ఋణం తీసుకునేవారు ఆస్తి
పత్రాలు, ఇంటి పత్రాలు, ఇంటి
పత్రాలు, ఆస్తి పత్రాలు, ఆస్తి
పత్రాలు, ఆస్తి పత్రాలు, ఆస్తి
పత్రాలు, ఆస్తి పత్రాలు, ఆస్తి

Davangere Municipality.

Notice

The following draft byelaws framed by the municipal council of Davangere in exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 on them of the Municipal Regulation No.VII of 1906 are published for general information. Any objection or suggestion with respect to these draft byelaws may be made by any person within one month from the date of their publication; after the expiry of which time they will be taken into consideration together with such objection or suggestion:-

Slaughter house bye laws

Section 48(a). Slaughterhouses.

(1) The slaughterhouse in Davangere town shall be used only for slaughtering sheep and goats.

(2) Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughterhouse for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereinunder specified.

(3) Every person desiring to make use of the slaughterhouse shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it.

(4) Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughterhouse and no other.

(5) No animals shall be slaughtered in the municipal slaughterhouse except between 4 and 6 P.M. or at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughterhouse.

(6) None but those engaged in the slaughtering of animals and municipal officers and councillors shall have access to the slaughterhouse ~~at the time of slaughtering animals or skinning or cutting up of carcasses~~.

(7) No person shall bring a deceased, dying or dead animal to the municipal slaughter house except under bye-law No. 9.

(8) Every animal found upon examination by the

Sanitary Inspector or Medical Officer to be suffering from infectious or contagious disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner.

(12) (9) An animal brought to the slaughter house which is dying or is just dead as a result of accident may if upon examination it be found to be free from any disease, be allowed to be slaughtered for human consumption.

(13) (10) No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered in the municipal slaughterhouse

(18) (11) No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

(19) (12) Every person who slaughters animals in the slaughterhouse shall do so over a saucer provided for tha purpose so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

(20) (13) The skins, entrails, offals of slaughtered animals shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughterhouse there to be washed and cleansed before their removal.

(22) (14) The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in the municipal offal truck.

(23) (15) Skins offals entrails etc left at the slaughter~~ed~~ house after such hours as the President may fix, shall be considered as the property of the municipal council and be disposed of as the President may direct.

(24) (16) No person shall sell meat, skin, offal etc in the premises of the slaughter house.

(25) (17) Meat, entrails and offals which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughter house, after airing, shall be removed in covered baskets or carts together with their covers which shall at all times be kept clean.

(26) (18) No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughterhouse.

(19) No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered by the Sanitary or Medical authorities and which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into the slaughterhouse.

(20) No person shall [spit] or make a noise or fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language or commit a nuisance in the slaughterhouse. Persons contravening this Regulation may be summarily ejected.

(21) No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rabi in the slaughterhouse except with the written permission of the President.

(22) The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in the slaughter house shall be as detailed below:-

Sheep..... 0-1-0.

Goat. ..... 0-1-0.

(23) Any breach of the foregoing byelaws shall on a conviction render the offender liable to a fine which may extend to ~~of~~ Rs. 25.

Proviso. The President or the Vice President on delegation may issue a permit to any person applying in writing for permission to slaughter cattle, sheep or goats within the limits of the town of Davangere and outside the slaughterhouse without license or without payment of any fee for the purpose of festivals or religious ceremonies on such application furnishing grounds for the indulgence sought to the satisfaction of the President.

Section 48(b).

Meat Market.

(1) No place shall be used as a market or shop for the sale of meat, fish or game intended for the food of man without a license obtained in writing from the President or any other officer authorized by him on this behalf which license shall not be issued unless such market or shop satisfy all reasonable conditions with reference to free ventilation, light, general cleanliness, distance from drains, cesspools and latrines. Every meat or fish stall shall have a sufficient supply of water within a reasonable distance and the flooring of any such market shall be paved with dressed stone with cement or chunam pointing in all cases.

(2) The occupier of any stall, booth or place for the purpose of exposing meat etc for sale in a market shall be bound to keep such stall, booth or place in a cleanly condition.

(3) No person shall commit a nuisance in a market.

(4) No person shall expose articles of food or drink for sale direct on the ground unless properly paved nor shall he do so on hoarding put up over drain gutter or cess pool.

(5) The owner, occupier or farmer of any market shall not permit any person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome disease to keep his stall in such market or be employed in any way in the preparation or sale of articles of food in such market.

(6) The owner of a market or shop shall keep the license affixed in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance of such market or shop and shall apply to the President or Vice President on delegation in the first month of each official year for a renewal of his license.

(7) The Municipal, Medical or Sanitary agency shal have power to prohibit the sale of unwholesome or noxious ~~flesh~~ meat etc exposed for sale and when so prohibiting may order the destruction of such unwholesome ~~flesh~~ meat etc in any manner as they may deem fit.

(8) Breach of any of these Rules Bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 20/-

(9) For every license granted ~~by the President or Vice President on delegation~~ under section 6 of this bye-law for the use of any place as a retail shop for the sale of meat ~~or flesh~~ or fish, the following fees shall be charged.

For sale of meat per annum. Rs 4/-

All such license shall expire on the 30th June of each official year.

(10) Every such license granted for the sale of meat shall be in the following form.

..... is hereby licensed to keep a butcher's shop at No. in .... street for the retail sale of animal ~~flesh~~ meat intended for human food subject to the following conditions:-

(1) That all Municipal Councillors including the President and the Vice President, and ~~or~~ any ~~other~~ municipal officer shall have free access at all times to the shop for municipal purposes and he shall produce this license ~~to~~ before any ~~such officer~~ of them demanding it.

(ii) That he shall not sell or offer for sale the ~~flesh~~ meat of any animal that has not been examined and passed by the Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector, and slaughtered in a public slaughter house, [N.B. The latter condition applies to sheep & goats only]

(iii) That he shall not sell or offer for sale any meat that is decomposed or unfit for consumption or that by blowing or other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition differing from what it realy is.

(iv) That he shall keep for use in the shop proper scales and correct weights stamped.

(v) That a breach of any of the above conditions by himself or any of his servants shall render him liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 20 ~~Rs 50/-~~

---------:O:----------

President

(Sd) K. Vedantiengar,
Vice President.
24th October 1913.

D 3555 18

Mel Fr 69.13-33

Name of Petn Statt
Letters Dar
Tem!

Date of Petn 12.12.13

Date of receipt 23/26.12.13

Encls Nil

Abstract

State that they under-
stand that certain bye-laws
are under the Mel cl
to Govt for sanction,
& pray that the
bye-laws shd be translated
into Kannada & published
locally at convenient places,
& a months time shd
be given for the citizens
filing sending their objections
& that only such bye-laws
as are considered un-
objectionable by them may
be passed by Govt

HK 20
29.12.13

D 3555 18

Mel Fr 69.13-33

Name of Petn. Hatti Lokesh Dass Jenu!

Date of Petn 12.12.13

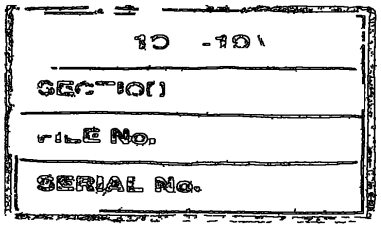
Date of receipt 23./26.12.13

Encls Nil

Abstract

State that they understand that certain bye laws are ordered by the Mel Cl to Govt for sanction, & pray that the bye-laws shd be translated into Kannada & published locally at convenient places a months time shd be given for the citizens filing sending their objections & that only such bye-laws as are considered unobjectionable by them may be passed by Govt

HK 29.12.13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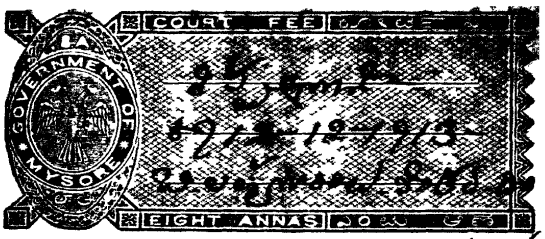
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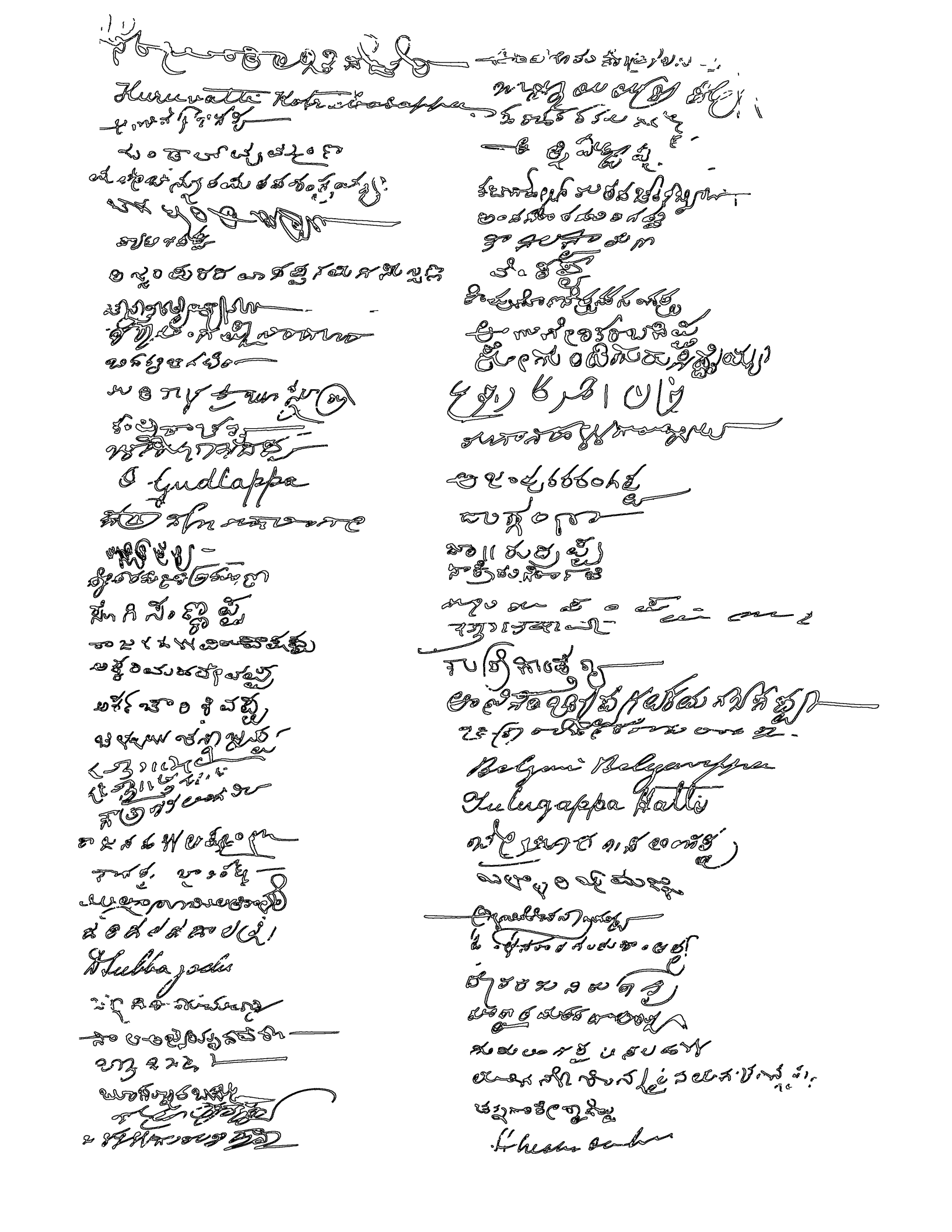

(Price 2s.]

Slaughter house and meat shop
bye laws, Davangere Municipality.

File No. 69/13

Serial No. 48

1911

Diary No of letter replied to 2908

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
(Transl)

Read—

Letter No 196 dt the 15th Nov 1913 from the Dy Comr Chitaldroog Dist. submitting for sanction the draft bye laws framed by the Davangere Municipal Council

ORDER THEREON.—No.

(i) for the regulation and inspection of Slaughter houses, and (ii) for licensing the sale of meat or fish under Sec 48 (1) (a) and (b) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation

over order

; the 191

Date of issue 24-11-14

Signed by Mr A Ramanathan

SUBJECT.

Order thereon. No 7345/mlB9-13 dy 29.1.14

The bye laws received with the above are Sanctioned Subject to the following ~~amendments~~ modifications and remarks:—

I Slaughter House Bye laws

(I) Bye law 6 The words "at the time of Slaughtering animals or Skinning or cutting up of carcasses" are deleted as they, if retained, would imply that Strangers would be admitted into the Slaughterhouse at other times.

(II) Bye law 22 The words "which may extend to Rs 25" have been substituted for "of Rs 25" after "fine" and the penal clause together with the proviso is numbered as bye law 23.

(III) Referring to the proviso in Bye law 23, it is observed that, as under the bye-laws proposed by the Municipal Council no license for

GPB—20,000—2-10-1

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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Continuation sheet draft form)

for Slaughtering animals out side the Slaughter house appears to be necessary, the object of this proviso may better secured by the adoption of a bye-law somewhat similar to the following.—

" Whoever slaughters for sale without the previous permission of the President, except as provided in proviso to bye law 23, any sheep or goat at places within the limits of the municipality, other than the Municipal Slaughter house, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 for every such animal Slaughtered together with the fee prescribed in bye law 22"

II Market Bye laws

(iv) The words " by the President or Vice-President on delegation " are deleted as being unnecessary

(v) The license fee for the sale of

fish and for a meat or fish market should be prescribed, if deemed necessary.

(vi) The form prescribed relates to the licensing of Shops. The devising of a [suitable] form for the licensing of markets may be considered.

(vii) Condition II. The following note is added at the end of the Condition "N B. The latter condition applies to sheep and goats only."

(ix) Condition III The fine for a breach of the Conditions is reduced to Rs 20 which is the maximum fine leviable for the breach of any of the bye-laws under which the license is issued.

2. A copy of the bye laws as sanctioned by Government is appended. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to get the bye laws printed early and furnish the Secretariat with a dozen spare copies thereof

for Secretary

To The Dy Comr, Chittagong, Dist, with the Sanctioned bye laws

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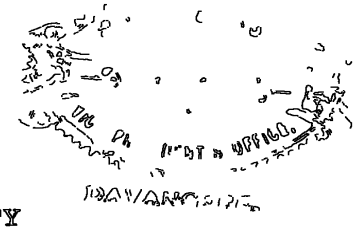

DAVANGERE MUNICIPALITY

Bye-laws framed by the Davangere Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation and sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings No 7345—Mi 69-13-48, dated 29th January 1914

Slaughterhouse bye-laws.

Section 48 (*a*) Slaughterhouse.

1 The slaughterhouse in Davangere Town shall be used only for slaughtering sheep and goats

2 Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughterhouse for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereinunder specified.

3 Every person desiring to make use of the slaughterhouse shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it

4 Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughterhouse and no other

5 No animals shall be slaughtered in the municipal slaughterhouse except (between 4 and 6 P M) or at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughterhouse

6 None but those engaged in the slaughtering of animals and municipal officers and councillors shall have access to the slaughterhouse

7 No person shall bring a deceased, dying or dead animal to the municipal slaughterhouse except under bye-law No 9

8 Every animal found upon examination by the Sanitary Inspector or Medical Officer to be suffering from infectious or contagious disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner.

9 An animal brought to the slaughterhouse which is dying or is just dead as a result of accident may, if upon examination it be found to be free from any disease, be allowed to be slaughtered for human consumption

10 No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered in the municipal slaughterhouse

11 No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption

12 Every person who slaughters animals in the slaughterhouse shall do so over a saucer provided for that purpose so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor

13 The skins, entrails offals of slaughtered animals shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughterhouse there to be washed and cleansed before their removal

14 The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in the municipal offal truck

15 Skins, offals, entrails, etc , left at the slaughterhouse after such hours as the President may fix, shall be considered as the property of the municipal council and be disposed of as the President may direct

16 No person shall sell meat, skin, offal, etc , on the premises of the slaughterhouse

17 Meat, entrails and offals which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughterhouse after dining, shall be removed in covered baskets or carts together with their covers which shall at all times be kept clean

18 No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughterhouse.

19 No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered by the Sanitary or Medical authorities and which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into the slaughterhouse

20 No person shall spit or make a noise or fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language or commit a nuisance in the slaughterhouse Persons contravening this Regulation may be summarily ejected

21 No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a mohtah or Rabi in the slaughterhouse except with the written permission of the President

22 The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in the slaughterhouse shall be as detailed below —Sheep 0-1-0 Goat 0-1-0

23 Any breach of the foregoing bye-laws shall on a conviction render the offender liable to a fine which may extend to Rs 25

The President or the Vice-President on delegation may issue a permit to any person applying in writing for permission to slaughter cattle, sheep or goats within the limits of the town of Davangere and outside the slaughterhouse without license or without payment of any fee for the purpose of festivals or religious ceremonies on such applicant furnishing grounds for the indulgence sought to the satisfaction of the President

Proviso

Market Bye-laws.

1 No place shall be used as a market or shop for the sale of meat, fish or game intended for the food of man without a license obtained in writing from the President or any other officer authorized by him on this behalf which license shall not be issued unless such market or shop satisfy all reasonable conditions with reference to free ventilation, light, general cleanliness, distance from drains, cesspools and latrines Every meat or fish stall shall have a sufficient supply of water within a reasonable distance and the flooring of any such market shall be paved with dressed stone with cement or chunam pointing in all cases

Section 48 (3) Meat Market.

2 The occupier of any stall, booth or place for the purpose of exposing meat, etc , for sale in a market shall be bound to keep such stall, booth or place in a cleanly condition

3 No person shall commit a nuisance in a market

4 No person shall expose articles of food or drink for sale direct on the ground unless properly paved nor shall he do so on hoarding put up over drain gutter or cess pool

5 The owner, occupier or farmer of any market shall not permit any person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome disease to keep his stall in such market or be employed in any way in the preparation or sale of articles of food in such market

6. The owner of a market or shop shall keep the license affixed in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance of such market or shop and shall apply to the President or Vice-President on delegation in the 1st month of each official year for a renewal of his license

7 The Municipal, Medical or Sanitary agency shall have power to prohibit the sale of unwholesome or noxious meat, etc , exposed for sale and when so prohibiting may order the destruction of such unwholesome meat, etc , in any manner as they may deem fit

8 Breach of any of these bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

9 For every license granted under Section 6 of this bye-law for the use of any place as a retail shop for the sale of meat or fish, the following fees shall be charged

For sale of meat per annum Rs 4 All such license shall expire on the 30th June of each official year

10 Every such license granted for the sale of meat shall be in the following form

is hereby licensed to keep a butcher's shop at No in . . street for the retail sale of animal meat intended for human food subject to the following conditions:—

i That all Municipal Councillors including the President and the Vice-President and any Municipal Officer shall have free access at all times to the shop for Municipal purposes and he shall produce this license before any of them demanding it.

ii. That he shall not sell or offer for sale the meat of any animal that has not been examined and passed by the Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector and slaughtered in a public slaughterhouse

(*N B* —The latter condition applies to sheep and goats only)

iii That he shall not sell or offer for sale any meat that is decomposed or unfit for consumption or that by blowing or other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition differing from what it really is

iv That he shall keep for use in the shop proper scales and correct weights stamped

v That a breach of any of the above conditions by himself or any of his servants shall render him liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

B. Bhima Rao,
For *President*